

Census. In fact, every decade from 1790 to 1910, following the release of the census, the House of Representatives passed apportionment acts, increasing the size of the House to reflect population increases as well as the introduction of new States to the Union. The current House size of 435 was established in 1911. Congress passed a law in 1929, setting the size limit at 435. The House's size was temporarily increased to 436 in 1959, and 437 in 1960, when Alaska and Hawaii were admitted to the Union, respectively. But in 1961, the size of the House was reapportioned back to 435.

In the past 90 years, U.S. population has more than tripled, but the size of the House of Representatives has remained the same. In the past 90 years, four States have joined the Union, but the size of the House of Representatives has remained the same. In the past 90 years, the United States has become the second most underrepresented democracy in the entire world, but the size of the House of Representatives has remained the same. In fact in the past 90 years, Congress has addressed permanently increasing the size of the House of Representatives only once.

When I was first elected in 1992, I represented roughly 589,000 South Floridians. Today, each of us now represents nearly 663,000 or 12.5 percent more people than 10 years ago. In 1982, each Member of the House represented about 534,000 and in 1972, the number was a mere 482,000 or 38 percent fewer people than today. This means that we represent well over 100,000 more people today than did our predecessors—and some Members still serving today—20 years ago. Frankly, at some point Members in this body are going to have to accept reality and begin asking, "As Representatives, are we as effective today as the Representatives of the 1970s when they had fewer people to represent?"

Mr. Speaker, the 108th Congress is the third Congress that I have introduced this legislation, and in light of the 2000 biennial census, it is clear that, to better serve our constituents, we should represent fewer. Indeed, the effect that an increase in the size of the House of Representatives will have on the American political system is obvious. Increasing the size of the House will result in a reduced amount of campaign spending, smaller congressional districts, more personal interaction between Members of Congress and their constituents, and most importantly, better representation for the American people.

I ask my colleagues for their support and cosponsorship of this bill, and I urge the leadership to bring it to the floor for an immediate vote.

#### IN MEMORY OF WILLIAM EDWARD DAY

#### HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 28, 2003*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sadness that I inform the House of the death of Mr. William Edward "Ed" Day of Lebanon, MO.

Mr. Day was born in Windyville, MO, on October 30, 1926, son of Henry G. and Gertie M.

Sweaney Day. He graduated from Windyville High School in 1944 and went on to answer his call to duty. Ed served his country in World War II with the U.S. Army and was stationed in Japan shortly after the end of the war. He came home and attended Draughn Business College in Springfield, MO. Not long after this, he was united in marriage to Barbara Jean McCain on May 29, 1948. They were blessed with four wonderful children, two daughters and two sons.

Mr. Day began his career in the oil business with Ozark Petroleum Company, which later became Skelly Oil. Skelly Oil took he and his family to Springfield, Joplin, and Kansas City. Mr. Day and a longtime friend of his, Will Bradley, decided to quit the oil business in 1969 and start their own business. Their new business was called B & D Truck Port and Restaurant in Lebanon, MO, and had been serving customers for the last 33 years.

Along with his successful business, Mr. Day was very active in his local church, First Christian Church. He served as chairman of the board, Elder Emeritus and he and his wife were members of the Pairs and Spares Sunday School Class. He was also closely involved in the Lebanon community. Ed was a Lebanon ambassador, a member of the Lebanon Chamber of Commerce, served on the board of directors of the Lebanon Country Club and the Lebanon Park Board. He was a past president and co-chairman of the Government Affairs Committee of the National Association of Truck Stop Operators in Washington, DC, with his friend Mr. Bradley, for many years.

Mr. Speaker, Ed Day was a valuable leader in his church and community. He was a genuine human being who would give you the shirt off of his back. I know the Members of the House will join me in extending heartfelt condolences to his family: his wife, Barbara; his two daughters, Barbara and Mary Catherine; his two sons, Mike and Patrick; and all of his grandchildren.

#### IN REMEMBRANCE OF CONGRESSMAN FRANK CREMEANS

#### HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 28, 2003*

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember Congressman Frank Cremeans, former Representative of Ohio's 6th Congressional District, a District neighboring mine. Frank, a friend to many of us in the Chamber, passed away at his home on January 2, 2003.

Frank was born in Cheshire, Gallia County, Ohio on April 5, 1945. He graduated from Kyger Creek Local in Gallipolis; received his Bachelor of Arts from the University of Rio Grande; and Master of Arts from Ohio University. He was an entrepreneur, a teacher, a school administrator, and a public servant.

Frank ran for Congress in 1994 and was elected to the 104th Congress, where he served the citizens of the 6th Congressional District with principle and vigor. He sought to restore the bonds of trust between the people and their elected Representatives by signing the Contract with America. Frank was a fiscal conservative, and cared deeply about constituent service.

Mr. Speaker, throughout the strenuous campaign and term in Congress, Frank Cremeans had the strong support of his loving wife, Carol, and children, John, Cari, and Leigh Ane. Family was always of great importance to him. Frank leaves a legacy of achievement in the arenas of business, education, and government. Through his successes, he touched many lives. We remember him today and offer our sincere condolences to his family.

#### TRIBUTE TO RICHARD (DICK) NUGENT UPON HIS RETIREMENT AS REFUGE MANAGER FOR THE JOHN HEINZ NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE AT TINICUM, PA

#### HON. CURT WELDON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 28, 2003*

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Richard (Dick) Nugent, upon his retirement as Refuge Manager for the John Heinz National Wildlife Refuge at Tinicum, Pennsylvania. Dick has served the United States Government for more than 35 years, including the last 25 years at Tinicum. I was pleased to work with Dick Nugent to make the dreams of this unique National Wildlife Refuge a reality, promoting conservation and a cleaner, healthier environment for both wildlife and the citizens of the greater Philadelphia region.

The history of Tinicum Marsh, the largest remaining freshwater tidal wetland in Pennsylvania, goes back to the first settlements in the region in 1634. Swedes, Dutch, and English diked and drained parts of the marsh for grazing. At that time, the tidal marshes measured over 5,700 acres. The rapid urbanization since World War I reduced tidal marshes to approximately 200 acres. The remnant of this once vast tidal marsh is protected by the Refuge. Throughout his government career, Dick Nugent has been an environmental champion and a respected public servant. His selfless contributions are most deserving of our recognition and I am honored to bring forth his particular accomplishments at the Tinicum Refuge before this body and our nation today. The following list represents just some of what Dick has done:

Involved with the Refuge's master planning process and land acquisition efforts during the 1970s and 1980s.

Assisted in the planning, designing, and construction of the Refuge's maintenance complex and Cusano Environmental Education Center.

Instrumental in the increasing of the Refuge staff from 4 personnel to 14 full-time positions, several internships, a Refuge Friends' Group consisting of over 200 members, and a large cadre of volunteers.

Worked with the Environmental Protection Agency and other service staffers for the past two decades in assessing the contamination status of the Folcroft landfill, prior to it becoming a component of the lower Darby Creek Area Superfund Site.

Involved with the cleanup and natural resource damage assessment of Sunoco's 192,000-gallon oil spill on the Eastern portion of the Refuge that occurred on February 5, 2000.

Involved in the management and monitoring of various wildlife-related diseases and threats including: Lyme disease, West Nile Virus, rabies, tularemia, and botulism.

Responded to many Refuge-based fires and law enforcement incidents.

Served as the Fish and Wildlife Service's Field Response Coordinator for oil spills in the Delaware River/Bay Tri-State area.

Responded to dozens of spills to assess the impact to natural resources and to retrieve impacted waterfowl for rehabilitation at the Tri-State Bird Rescue and Research Center in Newark, Delaware.

During his long tenure in public service, Dick Nugent has demonstrated unflinching dedication, a high degree of loyalty, and a large measure of hard work. Dick will carry his strong spirit of public service, his respect for the natural world, and his concept of our duty to the environment into his retirement.

On the occasion of his retirement from government service, I commend Dick Nugent for his outstanding service. He is among Pennsylvania's finest, and I wish him well in the years ahead. Thank you Dick, you'll be missed.

#### THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE ON WORLD AFFAIRS

#### HON. SUSAN A. DAVIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 28, 2003*

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute the San Diego State University Institute of World Affairs on occasion of their 60th anniversary and in recognition of their continuing exemplary work. Rather than speak at great length about this fine organization, I'd like to submit for the RECORD the text of a resolution that I had the honor of presenting.

Whereas the San Diego State Institute on World Affairs is celebrating its 60th Anniversary; and

Whereas the Institute has gained the respect of the international community through its educational achievements and has greatly impacted its campus and community through its outstanding presentation and analysis of important world issues; and

Whereas the Institute has promoted international involvement and has been an active and prominent advocate of international awareness by bringing to California numerous highly respected ambassadors, Nobel Laureates, United Nations delegates, military and government officials, academics, journalists, scientists, business executives, and other noted experts on international issues; and

Whereas international issues have become increasingly important, and the knowledge of world affairs is vital to the success and security of our nation and of the international community; and

Whereas the successful efforts of the San Diego State University Institute on World Affairs have significantly and positively increased the growth of education, awareness, and information about international issues and world affairs; now therefore be it

*Resolved*, That Congresswoman Susan A. Davis of the 49th District of California congratulates the San Diego University Institute on World Affairs for sixty years of successfully educating the students, faculty, campus and community of San Diego State

University about international issues, world affairs, and their importance to our nation and for its diplomatic achievements as it continues to present highly respected individuals to the university.

#### TRIBUTE TO GENERAL MONTGOMERY C. MEIGS

#### HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 28, 2003*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that a long and exceptionally distinguished career has come to an end. General Montgomery C. Meigs' 36 years of service to the Nation has been marked by meritorious service in increasingly demanding command and staff positions, culminating as Commanding General, United States Army Europe and Seventh Army, Germany and Commander, Stabilization Force, Bosnia—Herzegovina. Throughout, General Meigs demonstrated strong and inspiring leadership, unsurpassed executive ability, and an untiring dedication to the spirit and mission of the United States Army.

General Meigs was commissioned from the United States Military Academy in 1967. He is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, holding a Masters Degree and a Ph.D. in History. He is also a graduate of the Armor Officer Basic and Advanced Courses School, the United States Army Command and General Staff College, and the National War College.

General Meigs has served in command and staff positions over the last thirty-six years. He is a combat veteran of Vietnam, serving from July 1969 to June 1970 where he served as Commander, A Troop, 3d Squadron, 5th Cavalry, 1st Infantry Brigade, 5th Infantry Division and Squadron Maintenance Officer, Headquarters Troop, 3d Squadron, 5th Cavalry, 1st Infantry Brigade, 5th Infantry Division. He is also a combat veteran of Operations Desert Shield/Desert Storm from September 1990 to May 1991 where he served as Commander, 2d Brigade, 1st Armored Division.

His service includes staff assignments as Assistant Professor, History Department, United States Military Academy, West Point, New York; Chief, Strategic Applications Branch, Office of the Director for Strategic Plans and Policy, J-5, The Joint Staff, Washington, DC; Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations, United States Army Europe and Seventh Army, Germany; along with many other distinguished positions.

General Meigs' awards and decorations include the Defense Distinguished Service Medal, Distinguished Service Medal (with Oak Leaf Cluster), Defense Superior Service Medal, Legion of Merit (with Oak Leaf Cluster), Bronze Star Medal with "V" device, Bronze Star Medal (with Oak Leaf Cluster), Purple Heart, Meritorious Service Medal, Air Medals, Army Commendation Medal (with 2 Oak Leaf Clusters), Ranger Tab, and Joint Chiefs of Staff Identification Badge.

Throughout his career, General Montgomery C. Meigs has made significant contributions at every level assigned. In his final assignment, he brought to bear the accumulated experience and dedication of a career spent serving the nation and our soldiers. He has provided continuity for the Profession of Arms—integ-

rity, loyalty, dedication, mentorship, vision, and the willingness to take and stand behind the risks associated with implementing change in the Army. General Meigs' distinguished performance of duty will have far-reaching impacts on the future of the Army. I am certain that my colleagues will join me in wishing General Meigs and his wife, Mary Ann, all the best.

#### WOMEN'S HEART WEEK

#### HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 28, 2003*

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Women's Heart Week, February 1 through 7.

We have heard for years about the devastating impact that heart disease has on men's health. It is a lesser-known fact, however, that heart disease is the leading cause of death among women 35 and older, and while the mortality rate for men with cardiovascular disease has dropped, the rate for women is rising. In fact, in every year since 1984, heart disease has killed more women than men.

Unfortunately, far too many people are unaware of these grim statistics. So much focus has been placed on heart disease in men, it has received little attention in women. Too little emphasis has been placed on conducting research into cardiovascular disease specifically in women—despite the fact that there are physiological differences between men's and women's hearts. Many of the diagnostic tools used to detect cardiovascular disease were developed for men and are thus less effective in women. For example, one study showed that treadmill stress tests, used so frequently to diagnose heart disease, product up to 35 percent misleading results in women. Furthermore, women get poorer treatment for cardiovascular problems—they are twice as likely to die after a heart attack, twice as likely to have a second heart attack within two weeks of the first, and more than twice as likely to die after coronary bypass surgery.

It is important not only that medical researchers focus more on gender disparities in heart health and treatment delivery, but also that more women become aware of the preventative steps they can take to prevent heart disease. Smoking cessation is crucial—27 percent of American women smoke, and smoking is the most controllable risk for heart disease. Equally disconcerting, 70 percent of American women do not exercise regularly, another major risk factor for cardiovascular illnesses.

That is why I am so proud to see that the Women's Heart Foundation is bringing attention to these issues with Women's Heart Week. On February 1, WHF, along with Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital in New Brunswick, NJ, will offer a free public program including blood pressure and cholesterol screenings, cooking demonstrations, and discussion panels. Throughout the rest of the week, further events will teach heart-healthy shopping and medication safety.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask that all of my colleagues here in the House encourage their constituents to participate in Women's Heart Week. Together, we can help raise